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ABSTRACT

A teacher's guide for Susu is designed for Peace Corps volunteer language instruction and geared to the daily language needs of volunteers in Sierra Leone. It contains a section on Susu phonology and 28 lessons on these topics: situation-specific greetings, basic greetings, introducing a friend, the market, travel and getting directions, visiting a swamp, expressing respect and feelings, praise, inviting a friend on a trip, an accident, seasons, lovemaking with a Susu girl, buying material, looking for a restaurant, names, fertilizers, getting to the Peace Corps office, sickness, the dining hall, and climate. Lessons contain dialogues, vocabulary, useful expressions, drills, and notes on classroom techniques. (MSE)

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SUSU LANGUAGE MANUAL: SIERRA LEONE

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SUSU LANGUAGE MANUAL
Sierra Leone

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SUSU PEOPLE IN SIERRA LEONE

They came from the North as Warriors and skilful Hunters. Thier settlement is mostly in the Northern Province, i.e. Tambaka Chiefdom, Bombali, part of Kambia and Port Loko Districts.

Occupation - They are both farmers and technicians, e.g., Building, Carpentry, Tailoring, Motor Mechanics driving etc.

They are mostly Muslims and non superstitious. They are poor at establishment of secret societies. They are interested in dancing to their local music.

PEACE CORPS
INFORMATION
DIVISION

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I wish to express my profound appreciation to the following people, for their great assistance in supplying me with materials, to compile this Susu Manual for Peace Corps Sierra Leone.

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AUTHOR

Mohamed O. Kamara
Fintonia

VOWELS AND CONSONANTS

The following are the Vowels used in Susu:

VOWELS	SOUNDS
A	As in Papa, Mama, Tara
E	As 'Ay' in may, hay, say
Eh	As 'E' in Bet, Met, Belt
I	As 'EE' in Meet, Need, Keep
Oh	As 'O' in Port, Short, Lock
U	As 'OO' in Choose, Zoo, Food
O	As 'O' in Go, To, Bo
Ui	As 'Ui' in Luis, Ruin
Ai	As 'Ai' in High, Fight, Night

SOUNDS GIVEN IN POSITIVE RESPONSE

Iyo	O.K., Alright, Yes
Awa	O.K., Alright, Yes
Ahan	O.K., Alright, yes

SOUNDS GIVEN IN NEGATIVE RESPONSE

AADE	No
UUN	No

CONSONANTS

Almost the same as in the other Languages, "KH" is found in Susu and Yalunka only.

KH - is pronounced from the throat.

Khameh	Man
Khohseh	Hug
Khunyi	Head

"GB" is another consonant but common with other local Languages.

N'gbe Wasi	My own watch
I gbe wasi	Your own watch
A Gbe wasi	His/her own watch

DIFFERENT GREETINGS AT DIFFERENT TIMES

1. I Nuwali-To one person] ..... General greeting
   Wo Nuwali-To many]

   This is used at every time. Also accepted as thank you.

2. I Kehna - Good morning (singular)
   Wo Kehna - Good morning (plural)

   Hehri Khi]
   Tanamukhi?] ..... Also used in the morning

3. Iyanyi (Singular)]
   Wo Yanyi (Plural)]
   Tanamu Fehn Yehn] ..... Used in the afternoon
   Hehri Febh Yehn] As Good afternoon

4. I Nummare (Singular)]
   Wo Nummare (Plural)] .....Used in the evening
   As Good Evening

5. I Mehla (Singular)] .....How are you?
   Wo Mehla (Plural)]

6. I Nusehneh (Singular)]
   Wo Nusehneh (Plural)] ..... Wllcome

7. Won Ge Seh Geh - Goodnight - General

8. I Nu Tohroh - Used to sympathise with a sick person bereaved, prisoner, flogged, etc. etc.

9. Tanamuna]
   Hehrina] ..... Also said to welcome stranger, but it really means, any good or bad new there?

10. Tanamube]
    Hehribe] ..... Stranger's greetings to Land Lord, Any good news or bad news here?

These greetings are accepted among Susus in Sierra Leone, Guinea, Senegal, Mali, Liberia, Ivrory Coast etc. etc.

LESSON ONE (1)

BASIC GREETINGS

Osman, Soriba Khehbuff - Osman is greeting Soriba

OSMAN:	Sohkhoh, I Nuwali	-	Hi! friend
SORIBA:	Iyo, I Nuwali	-	Hi! friend
	Tanamukhi?	-	Did you sleep well?
OSMAN:	Alatantu	-	Thanks to God
	I Tango?	-	And you?
SORIBA:	Alanuwali	-	Thanks to God
OSMAN:	Won Natehmui	-	We shall see
SORIBA:	Awa Won Bore Toma	-	O.K., we shall meet

SINGLE SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE		P.C.V.'S RESPONSE
Sohkoh (Friend/Uncle)	-	Sohkoh I Nuwali
N'Na/N'ga (My mother)	-	N'Na I Nuwali
N'baba/N'ba (My father)	-	N'Baba I Nuwali
N'Tara (My elder brother/sister)	-	N'Tara I Nuwali
N'Mama (My Grand Mother)	-	N'Mama I Nuwali
N'dehkoh (My Cousin)	-	N'dehkoh I Nuwali
N'Tehnehn (My Aunt)	-	N'tehnehn I Nuwali

DOUBLE SLOT SUBSTITUTION

TEACHER'S CUE		P.C.V.'S CUE
I Nuwali	-	N'Na I Nuwali
N'Tehnehn	-	N'Tehnehn I Nuwali
N'Tara	-	N'Tara I Nuwali
I Nuwali	-	Mike I Nuwali

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Teacher may use the names of his students in class.
2. He should let them know that N' means mine e.g. N'Ba - My father
3. He should drill the pattern, N' together with any possessive noun.

4. Allow one PCV to stand by you and say, N'
Join that with "Khili" (Name) and drill it.

N'khili	-	My name is
N'khili Mike	-	My name is Mkke
I Tango	-	What about you
I Khilidi?	-	What is your name?
N'Khili Mike ... I Tango?	-	My name is Mike ... What about you?

Teacher should give his own name first with emphasis on N'Khili until the word becomes clear to the students.

I kelikhi Minde?	-	Where have you come from?
N'Kelikhi America	-	I am from America
I Fakhi Munse Raba de be?	-	What have you come to do here?
N'fakhi mehreh walide	-	I have come for swamp development
I munsa siima Mehrehma?	-	What will you plant on the swamp?
N'maale nan seema	-	I will plant Rice

NOTE

Teacher is advised to practice backward buildings as he teaches the above lesson.

Walide
Mehreh Walide
N'fakhi Mehreh Walide

TEACHING EXERCISES

N'khili (Teacher's Name)		My name
I Khili (Student's Name)	-	Your name
A Khili (Student's Name)	-	His/Her name
Won Khili (Teacher & Student's name)	-	Our Names
Wo Khili (Student's names)	-	Your Names
E Khili (Others' names)	-	Their Names

STUDENTS GREET EACH OTHER

A:	Sohkoh I Nuwali	B:	Iyo Sohkoh I Nuwali
A:	Tanamu Fohyeh?	B:	Alatantu ... I Tango?
A:	Alanuwali/I Khilidi?	B:	N'khili .... Mike I Tango
A:	N'khili Jim .. Won Natehmui	B:	Awa Won Bore Toma

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	P.C.V.'S CUE
America	N'kelikhi America
Fintonia	
Freetown/Kehnpu	
Makeni	

Mehreh Ma	-	N'kelikhi Mehrehma
I Tango?	-	N'Tan (Myself)
I Tango?	-	N'Tan Kelikhi Makeni
N'Tan Kahben Nan siima	-	(Kahbeh - Corn)
Atan Munse Siima	-	Atan Toge Nam Siima (Beans)

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

USING "GO"

I Tan Go	-	What about you?
Kabileh go?	-	What about the family?
Dimeye Go?	-	What about the children?
Ginehye Go?	-	What about the Woman?

"GO" CHANGES ITS MEANING HERE

Mike Go?	-	Where is Mike?
N'ba Go?	-	Where is my Father?
N'tara go	-	Where is my Brother?

SIGA - VERB TO GO

N'Sigama Tina	-	I will go tomorrow
Lahati	-	Sunday
Tehneh	-	Monday
Telateh	-	Tuesday
Arabeh	-	Wednesday
Alkamseh	-	Thursday
Areeneh	-	Friday
Simitee	-	Saturday
To	-	Today
Tina	-	Tomorrow
Khoro	-	Yesterday
N'Sigama To	-	I will go today
I Sigama Tina	-	You will go today
A Siganeh Khoro	-	He went yesterday

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Teacher should drill the names of the days of the week in Susu.

2. Teach today, yesterday, and tomorrow, using some creative events to help students to understand quickly.

"YIKI" - THIS

Introduce Vocabularies by holding objects infront of the class.

Munse Yi Ki?	-	What is this
Nan Yiki	-	This is
Nan Naki	-	That is
Yiki	-	This
Naki	-	That
Munse Yaki?	-	What is this?
Male Nan Naki	-	That is rice
Munse Yiki?	-	What is this?
Kohbiri Nan Naki	-	That is money
Bande Nan Yiki	-	Bande (Rice Chop)
Ye Nan Yiki	-	Ye (Water)
Kehdi Nan Yiki	-	Kehdi (Paper)
Kale Nan Yiki	-	Kale (Pen)
Luti Nan Yiki	-	Luti (Rope)
Keri Nan Yiki	-	Keri (Hoe)
Sohbuli Nan Yiki	-	Sohbuli (Shovel)
Bera Nan Yiki	-	Keri (Axe)
Kinfeh Nan Yiki	-	Kingeh (Matock)

1. Hold an object in your hand, and ask one student, Munse Yiki?
2. Allow them to substitute names of at least three items from the above list.
3. Allow students to ask each other for names of different items.

Munse Yiki? - Keri Nan Naki, etc.

4. Put an object before the Students, move a little from it. Ask them, Munse Naki - What is that?

5. Allow them to know the difference between "Yiki and Naki".

6. Ask one after the other student to come before the class to teach what you have taught.

7. Teacher should be creative, and a bit smiling, but not funny in class.

VOCABULARY

Yandi	-	Please
Yandi Fa De	-	Please come here
Tehmeh Di	-	Young Girl
Didi	-	Young Boy
Kele	-	Lover
N'K·le	-	My Lover
Kɨmyi	-	Head
Yai	-	Eye
Noi	-	Nose
Tuli	-	Ears
Kolɨiri	-	Money
Male	-	Rice
Kabeh	-	Corn
Toge	-	Beans

LESSON 2

INTRODUCING A FRIEND

Lamina A Bore Amadu Khehbuff.

Lamina is greeting Amadu, his friend.

SUSU	ENGLISH
LAMINA: Amadu I Nuwali	Hi!
AMADU: Iyo, I Mehla?	Yes, how are you?
LAMINA: Alantantu, I Tango?	Thank God, and you?
AMADU: N'Bore Mato, Bundi:	Meet Bundu, my friend.
LAMINA: Bundu I Nuwali	Hi!
BUNDU: Iyo, Tanamuna?	Yes, no bad news
AMADU: Ahan, I Fakhi Tehmu Mundun?	No, when did you come?
BUNDU: N'Fakhi Tehneh Nan ma:	I came on Monday
AMADU: Won Natehmui	We shall meet
BUNDU: Awa, Won Bore to Ma	O.K., we shall see.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
N'bore (My friend)	N'bore Mato
N'tehnehn (My Aunt)	
N'Khunya (My younger brother/ sister)	
Minde (Where)	I Kelikhi Minde (Where are you from)
Mundun (When/What time)	Tehmu Mundun (What time)
Tehneh Nan Ma (On Monday)	N'Fakhi Tehneh Nanma (I came on Monday)

PRONUNCIATION AND VOCABULARY PRACTICE

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Words change their meanings in Susu, according to the way they are pronounced.

2. It is important to be careful with the way in which words are pronounced. The same word could be a question somewhere while a statement in the other place.

Bande	-	Rice (cooked)
Bande	-	Is it cooked rice?
Kaabeh	-	Corn
Kaabeh	-	Is it corn?

DIFFERENT TYPES OF FOOD

Bande	-	Cooked rice
Fufui	-	Thick paste made out of fermented cassava
Kondogbala	-	Dried cassava
Toi	-	Thick paste made out of Kondogbala
Yoka	-	Cassava - General Name
Yoka Bureh Kheh	-	Cassava Leaves, both cooked and raw
Wore	-	Potato
Wure Bureh Kheh	-	Potato Leaves, Both cooked and raw
Supui	-	Soup
Kansi Ye	-	Groundnut Soup
Yolfoh Bande	-	Jolof (Cooked) rice

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

N'Musigama	-	I will not go
A Mu Tinkhi Faade	-	He is not willing to come
I Kha Mehreh Gbo	-	Your swamp is big
Tukhunyi Rate	-	Make the Bund/hip
Ye Kira Rabi	-	Open the Water Road
Ye Kira Balan	-	Lock the Water Road
Gohta Ge	-	Dig the Gutter
Yehn Yeh	-	Cutting Grass
Yehn Yeh Fakha	-	Kill the Cutting Grass
Yehnyeh Fakha A Bara Fakha	-	It/He/She has died
Won Fa Bande Don	-	Let us eat rice
N'Mu Waama I Khohn	-	I won't love you
N'waama Foday Khohn	-	I can love Foday

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

I Nga Tinkhi?	-	Is your Mother willing?
AAde, A mu Tinkhi	-	No, she has refused
I Suka Don Ma?	-	Will you eat Sugar?
N'Mu Suka Don Ma	-	I can't eat sugar
I waama N'khohn?	-	Do you love me?
Iyo, N'waama I khohn	-	Yes, I love you
Tehmehdi Fama To?	-	Will the girl come today?
N'mu a Kolon	-	I don't know
Iyo, a Faama	-	Yes, she will come
N'maale fun fun ma	-	I will nurse the rice
N'mu maale fun fun ma	-	I will not nurse the rice.

TEACHING EXERCISE

Teacher uses gesture to indivate the person referred to.

N'tan (I am)	-	N'tan Siga fe (I am going)
I tan (You are)	-	I tan Walif (You are working)
A tan (He/she is tan)	-	A tan yelo fe (He/she is laughing)
Mokho Tan (We are)	-	Mokho Tan Waafe (We are crying)
Wo Tan (You people)	-	Wo Tan Khife (You are sleeping)
E Tan (They)	-	E Tan Bere Fe (They are playing)

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

N'tan Mu Yalankhi	-	I am not well
I kha Mehreh mu fa	-	Your swamp is not good
A Khan Honda	-	His/her Honda
A Khan Honda Bara Kana	-	His/her Honda has spoilt
Allieu Kha Ka	-	Allieu's car
Allieu Kha Ka Bara Fori	-	Allieu's car is old
I Mehreh Mundun Walife	-	Which swamp are you rorking?
Mangeh Kha Mehreh	-	Chief's swmap
A Na Minde?	=	Where is it?
Na Giya	-	That hill
Na Giya Khambira	-	Behind that hill
Wo Bara Fatalaisa Sa?	-	Have you applied Fertilizer?
AADE, Maala Munu Soli	-	No, the rice has not yet germinated.

LESSON 3

OSMAN IN THE MARKET

Osman goes to the market to buy the following:-

1.	Digi Yehnyi	-	Benniseed
2.	Khabi	-	Yams
3.	Tamasi	-	Tomato
4.	Gbehngbeh	-	Pepper
5.	Burehkheh	-	Uncooked leaves
6.	Fohkheh	-	Salt
7.	Kansi	-	Groundnut
8.	Yehbeh	-	Onion
9.	Yehkheh	-	Fish
10.	Male	-	Rice (Uncooked)
11.	Ture Gbeli	-	Palm Oil
12.	Kansi Ture	-	Groundnut Oil

	SUSU		ENGLISH
OSMAN:	I Nuwali	-	Hi!
FATU:	Ahan, I Nuwali	-	Yes, Hi!
OSMAN:	Fohkheh Yeri?	-	How much is the salt?
FATU:	Kohp Keren Faif Cehnt	-	5 cents per cup
OSMAN:	Asare khoh roh	-	It is very costly
FATU:	Awa Foh Cehnt Fi	-	O.K., pay four cents
OSMAN:	Kko Kohbiri	-	Here is the money
FATU:	Yehbeh Sarago	-	Buy the Onions
OSMAN:	Yehbey Yeri Yeri?	-	How much for each onion?
FATU:	Keren Tu Cehnt	-	2 cents for one
OSMAN:	Fa firin na be,	-	Five me two, here
	Kohbiri Nan Yiki	-	Is the money
FATU:	I Nuwali	-	Thank you
OSMAN:	Awa Won Tina	-	O.K., we shall see tomorrow
FATU:	Awa Nya	-	Bye Bye

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	STUDENT'S RESPONSE
Tamasi (Tomato)	Tamasi Yeri Yeri
Mangoi (Mango)	
Banani (Banana)	
Wure (Potato)	
Ture Gbeli (Palmoil)	Ture Gbeli Yeri
Funde (Millet)	

INSTRUCTION

Yeri		How much
Yeri Yeri	-	How much for each
"Yeri Yeri"	-	This is used for countable items like onions, mangoes, etc
"Yeri"	-	This is used for untountable items like salt, oil, etc.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

JOE: I Munse Raba Fe?	-	What are you doing?
BOB: N'Kurisofe	-	I am cooking
JOE: I Munse Yinfe?	-	What are you cooking?
BOB: N'Bande Nan Yinge	-	I am cooking rice
JOE: I Munse Bohreh Yinfe?	-	What plassass are you cooking?
BOB: Yoka Burehkheh	-	Cassava Leaves

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Sube Yeri	-	How much for the meat
A Sare Khoh Roh Khoh	-	It is expensive
N'mu Na Fii Ma	-	I won't pay that
Awa Fai celnt Fii	-	O.K., pay 5 cents
N'Yeri Fee Ma?		How much will I pay?

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	STUDENT'S RESPONSE	ENGLISH
Yeh Beh	N'Siga Fe Yeh Beh Sarade	I am going to buy onions
Tamasi	N'Sigafe Tamasi Sarade	I am going to buy tomatoes
Wure	N'Sigafe Wure Sarade	I am going to buy potatoes
Lefure	A Sigafe Lufure Sarade	He/She is going to buy orange
Sankiri	Sigafe Sankiri Sarade	They are going to buy shoes
Donma	I Siga Fe Donma Sarade	You are going to buy shirts
Sigareti	I Sigafe Sigareti Sarade	You are going to buy cigarette
Fineh	N'Sigafe Fineh Sarade	I am going to buy knife
Bredi	N'Sigafe Bredi Sarade	I am going to buy bread
Bohta	N'Sigafe Bohta Sarade	I am going to buy butter
Seri	N'Sigafe Seri Tongo De	I am going to take medicine
Buki	N'Sigafe Buki Tongode	I am going to take the book

Sara	-	Buy	Wali	-	Work
Sarade	-	To buy	Walide	-	To work
Tongo	-	Take	Wohyehn	-	Talk
Tongode	-	To take	Wohyehnde	-	To talk
Kharan	-	Read	Sa	-	Lie Down
Kharande	-	To read	Sade	-	To lie down
Sali	-	Pray	Yele	-	Laugh
Salide	-	To pray	Yelede	-	To laugh
Dohkhoh	-	Sit down	Dohkhoh De	-	To sit down

INDEPENDENT EXERCISE FOR TRAINEES

Mokho Walife Mehrehma	-	We are working in the Swamp
Mokho Mu Walife Mehrehma	-	We aren't working in the Swamp
Lamina Maale Sii Fe	-	Lamina is planting rice
Bakar Mu Maale Sii Fe	-	Bakar is not planting rice
Sorie Kohlohn Ge Fe	-	Sorie is digging water well
Musa Mu Kohlohn Ge Fe	-	Musa is not digging water well

HOW TO GET TO KABALA

Susan waama Sigafe Kabala. A Denis Makhohrin Fe Kabala Lohriye Ma.

Susan wants to go to Kabala. She is asking Denis about the Lorries to Kabala.

	SUSU	ENGLISH
SUSAN:	Dennis, I Nuwali	Hi Denis
DENIS:	Iyo, I Mehlah	Yes, how are you?
SUSAN:	Alantantu...I Tango?	Well, and you?
DENIS:	N'Fan Alanuwali	I am fine too
SUSAN:	Kabala Lohriye Tiima Minde?	Where do the Kabala lorries usually park?
DENIS:	E Tanan Naki	Look at them over there
SUSAN:	I Nuwali	Thank you.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE	ENGLISH
Fintonia	Fintonia Lohriye Teema Minde?	Where do Fintonia lorries use to park
Kakuna		
Kamakwie		
Madina		
Makeni		
Bo		

NOTE FROM THE ABOVE DIALOGUE

Teema	-	Stand/Park
E Tanan Naki	-	Look at them over there They are over there
Alatantu	-	Thanks to God
N'Fan	-	Myself too
Alanuwali	-	Thanks to God

SOME USES OF "DI"

Di	-	What
Di	-	How
N'Khili Di?	-	What is my name?
I Khili Di	-	What is your name?
A Khili Di?	-	What is his/her name?
Wali Di?	-	How is the work?
Mahreh Di	-	How is the Swamp?
I Faakhi Di?	-	How did you come?

TEACHING EXERCISE

1. Teacher introduces the verb by asking students to act them out

2. Drill each word (verb)

3. Teach without gestures. Say the verbs and ask the students to act them.

Keli/Feetii	-	Stand
Faa Be	-	Come here
Dohkoh Be	-	Sit down here
I Sa	-	Lie down
Khi	-	Sleep
Yele	-	Laugh
Khumu	-	Wake up
Siga	-	Go
I Gi	-	Run
I Yehreh	-	Walk
Tugan	-	Jump
I deh Ge	-	Eat

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

1. Do and talk in teaching this exercise, e.g.

   Be in the process of getting up while you talk,
   N'Kelife - I am getting up

   N'Sigafe - I am going

   I Yele Fe - You are laughing

   A DohKhohfe - He/She is sitting down

   A yeh reh fe - He/she is walking

TEACHER AND TRAINEES EXERCISE

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The teacher revises the present progressive tense by saying the word (verb) and asking the students to act them and say the pattern "N'Sigafe".

2. Teacher commands the students to get up (Keli)
   When he is in the process of getting up, the teacher asks
   "I munse Raba Fe" - What are you doing?

3. Allow the students to understand "I munse Raba Fe" by drilling it.

Naadeh Rabi	-	Open the door
Naadeh Rabi Fe	-	I am opening the door
Balan	-	Lock
Naadeh Balan	-	Lock the door
N'naadeh Balan Fe	-	I am locking the door

4. While teacher does the actions, he/she should ask the students to ask the question.

N'Munse Raba Fe?" - What am I doing?

5. Let them practice among themselves

STUDENT A:	I Munse Raba Fe	-	What are you doing?
STUDENT B:	N'Naadeh Balan Fe	-	I am locking the door.
STUDENT A:	Lehriye Teema Minde	-	Where do the lorries park?
STUDENT B:	E Tanan Naki	-	Look at them over there.
STUDENT A:	I Siga Fe Minde	-	Where are you going to?
STUDENT B:	N'Sigafe Fintonia	-	I am going to Fintonia.

NOTE: 1. Students participation is important because they have to master the language and not the LCI.

2. The LCI should only set the pattern and allow students to ask him or other students.

3. The LCI isn't teaching him/herself but students.

I Sigafe Minde? = Where are you going to?

N'Sigafe Karimu Khohnyi - I am going to Karimu's house

Sehbeh Litife	-	Writing	-	Sehbehliti	-	Writing
SE N'Seh Behlitife	-		-	I am writing		
I Seh Beh Liti Fe	-			You are writing		
Momo Sehbeh Liti Fe	-		-	Momo is writing		

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Yandi Keli	-	Please stand up
Fa Be	-	Come here
Naadeh Rabi	-	Open the door
Naadeh Balan	-	Lock the door
Fa Doh Khoh Be	-	Come and sit down
Di Yoh Reh Wafe	-	The baby is crying
N'Sigafe N'Saade	-	I am going to lie down
E Gbilen Ma to	-	They will return today

NOTE

Di Yohreh	-	Baby
W[illegible]	-	Cry
Wafe	-	Crying
Cbilen	-	Return
Gbilenma	-	Will return
Saa	-	Lie down
Saade	-	To lie down

LESSON 5

JACK VISITS A SWAMP

Jack Sigakhi Pa Momo Khehbude A Kha Mehrehma.
Jack goes to visit Pa Momo in his Swamp.

	SUSU	ENGLISH
JACK:	Ba Momo I kehna	Good morning Pa Momo
P.M.	Iyo, Tanamukhi?	Yes, did you sleep well?
JACK:	Nde Gbe Yi Mehrehra?	Who owns this Wamp?
P.M.	N'Tanan Gbe A Ra.	It is mine
JACK:	Munse Male Kanama Be?	What destroys the rice?
P.M.	Yehn Yeh Nan A Kanama	It is the Cutting Grass
	Yendi N'Mali Seri Ra	Please help me for medicine
JACK:	I Bara Gohta Ge?	Have you dug the gutter?
P.M.	Gohta Ge Se Muna N'yi ra	I don't have tools.
JACK:	Neema Leema Agese Ra	I will help you for tools
P.M.	Iyo, I Nuwali	Yes, thank you

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S FUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSES
Yehn Yeh (Cutting Grass)	Yehn Yeh Nan Male Kanama
Kule (Monkey)	Kule Nan Male Kanama
Yei (Water)	Yeinan Male Kanama
Soge (Sun)	Soge Nan Male Kanama
Mehnyi (Sand)	Mehnyi Nan Male Kanama
Kuli (Army Worms)	Kuli Nan Male Kanama

INSTRUCTION

1. Teacher should teach names of different things that destroy rice e.g.

Munse Male Kanama	What destroys the rice?
Kule Nan Male Kanama	Army worms destroy the rice.

N'Malee (Help me)	N'Malee Seri Ra
A Malee (Help him)	A Malee Seri Ra
Mokho Malee (Help us)	Mokho Malee Serira
N'Tanan Gbe Yi Mehreh ra	This swamp belongs to me
Abdula Nan Gbe Na Mehreh Ra	That swamp belongs to Abdulai
Mokho Bara Gohta Ge	We have dug Gutters

VOCABULARY

Tukhunyi	Bund
Yeikira	Water Road
Kuli	Army Words/Earth Worms
Kule	Monkey
Behndeh	Soil
Sohbuli	Shovel
Dehgehmai	Cutlas
Keri	Hoe
Bera	Axe
Luti	Rope
Sehgeh	Brush (TO Brush Swamp)
Teh So	Set Fire
Sanke Rate	Stump it
A Ra Bohmboh	Pubble it
A I Boron	" "
Fun Fun Yi	Nursery
Naninyi	Boundry
Daba	Big Hoe
Kinfeh	Matock
Sanke Tala	Stump it

LESSON 6

FARMING S TUATION

ALPHA:	Sorie, Yi Mehreh Fan	Sorie this Swamp is good.
SORIE:	A Fan, Mehnyi Mube	It's good, no sand here
ALPHA:	Fun Funyi Fan Khi?	Is the nursed rice doing well?
SORIE:	Iyo, Na Matala Ma Tina	I will uproot it tomorrow
APPHA:	I Waama a ra Tunu Fe?	Do you want to transplant it?
SORIE:	Iyo, A Bara Wik Firin Tee	It has taken 2 weeks
ALPHA:	Yehn eh Mu be?	Any Gr ss Cutters
SORIE:	N'Mu a Kolon Sin Den	I don't know yet
ALPHA:	Awa N'Bara Siga	O.K., I am leaving
SORIE·	I Nuwali	Thank you.

TRANSFORMATION

Mehnyi	Mehnyi Mu Be
Funfunyi	Fun Funyi Mata La
Wik Firin	A Bara Wik Firin Tee
A Ra Tunu	Fun Fun Yi Ratu Nu
Yehn Yeh	Yehnyeh Bara Male Kana

SOME USES OF "MU" IN SUSU

"MU" IS USED TO FORM NEGATIVE IN SUSU

AFFIRMATIVE			NEGATIVE		
N'Sigama	-	I will go	N'Mu Sigama	-	I won't go
A Yele ɛe	-	He is laughing	A Mu Felefe	-	He is not laughing
A Fa Ma	-	He will come	A Mu Fa Ma	-	He won't come
Male N'Yira	-	I have rice	Male Mu N'Yira	-	I don't have rice
Mehni Be	-	Here is sand	Mehnyi Mu Be	-	No sand here

1. "Mu" always comes before the verb as shown above.

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Male Fan Ma Be	Rice grows, well here
2. Male Mu Fan Ma Be	Rice will not grow well here
3. Khohniye Male Don Ma	Birds eat the rice
4. Kuleye Mu Male Don Ma	Monkeys won't eat the rice
5. Khoni Ye Gbo Be	Too many birds here
6. N'Male Tala Tukhunye Ma	I will up root rice from bunds
7. Male Tala Fehreh Ma	Up Root the rice carefully
8. I Nakha Male Kana	Don't spoil the rice
9. Male See Firin Firin	Plant 2 rice seedlings in each hole
10. I Bara Yei Kira Rabi?	Have you opened the water road?
11. Yei Raso Mehreh Na	Allow water to enter into the swamp
12. N'Na Fatalaisa Sa, N'Yei Kira	I will open the water road
13. Rabi Ma	After application of fertilizer

VOCABULARY

Dohy Dohy	Slowly
Sanke	Root
Tala	To up root
Si	To plant
Ratuna	To transplant
Male Yohreh	Young rice seedlings
Tukhunyi	Bund/heep/seed bed
Khohni	Bird
Gbo	Plentiful
Kule	Monkey
Fehrehma	Carefully

PLURAL IS FORMED BY SIMPLY ADDING "YE" TO THE NOUN E.G.

Kule	-	Monkey	Luleye	-	Monkeys
Khohni	-	Bird	Khoniye	-	Birds
Tukhunyi	-	Bund	Tukhunye	-	Bunds
Dagi	-	Mat	Dagi Ye	-	Mats
Sehgehti	-	Broom	Sehgehtiye	-	Brooms
Finkari	-	Gun	Finkariye	-	Guns
Seri Behki	-	Bag of Fert.	Seribehkiye	-	Bags of Fertilisers

LESSON 7

INVITATION TO A SWAMP

A:	Sohkhoh I Nuwali	Hi Friend
B:	Iyo, Tanamu Fehyeh	No bad news of the day
A:	I Tanan Piskoh Ra Be Kohsi?	Are you the new PCV here?
B:	Iyo, Munse Niyakhi?	Yes, what's happening?
A:	N'waama I Kasa N'Ma Mahreh Mato	I want you to see my swamp
B:	I Kha Mehreh SA Minde	Where is your swamp?
A:	A Na Makeni Kira Ra	It is along Makeni Road
B:	A Ma Kuya Kelie Be?	Is it far from here?
A:	A Mu Makuya, Mail Keren Nara	It's not far, just one mile.
B:	I Bara A Maseh gem?	Have you brushed it?
A:	N'Bara Fohloh a Ma Sengeh Ra	I have started brushing
B:	Gohta Num Tukhunyi Na Mehreh Ma?	Does your Swamp have gutter and bunds?
A:	N'Munu E Yɛilan Sinden, Foh Isa N'Maiie Yailan De	I have not yet made them except you assist me to make them
B:	Ni Ma Li Ma Di?	How can I assist you?
A:	I Gohta Yailanki Masen Be	To show me how to make gutters
B:	N'Siga Ma Na Tehmu Mundun?	When should I go there?
A:	I Na Tansi Sohtoh Tehmu You	Any time you are chanced
B:	N'Faama Tehneh Lohkheh	I will come on Monday

VOCABULARY

Kira	Road
Makuya	Far
Masehgeh	Brush
Yailan	Make
Fohloh	Begin/Start
Munu	Not yet
Foh	Except
Tehneh	Monday
Tehmu	Time
Lohkheh	Bay
Munmu	Not yet
Koi	Night
Tansi	Chance
Yoi	Any
Malee	To assist
Keli Be	From here
N'Waama	I want
Ma to	To look/see

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEES' RESPONSE
I Faama	I Faama Tehmu Mundum
Abu Faama	
Fatu Siga Ma	
Momodu Yelema	
Di Yohreh Waama	
Wo Wali Ma	
Sorie Mehreh Sehgehma	
Kamara Sigama Fintonia	
N'Mali	I Khasa N'Mali
Foday	I Khasa Foday Mali
Lamina	I Khasa Lamina Mali

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

N'Bara Geh Wali De	I have finished the work
N'Wali Raba Ma Tina	I will do the work tomorrow
John Bara Mehreh Sehbeh	John has brushed the Swamp today
Mike Yeikira Balamma	Mike will lock the water road
Jeff Bara Tukhunye Yailen	Jeff has made the bunds

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Tagan (Tired)	Sorie Bara Tagan (Sorie is tired)
Khi (Slept/Sleep)	Amara Bara Khi
Fakha (Died)	Blackie Bara Fakha
Fura (Sick)	Esther Bara Fura
Ti Min (Drink Tea)	Zainab Bara Ti Min
Bande Don (Eat Rice)	Lassana Bande Don Fe

LESSON 8

RESPECT AND FEELINGS

FORMS OF ADDRESSES USED IN GREETINGS AND CONVERSATION

NOTE: People are addressed or greeted by name or by appropriate forms of address. The Tense "I Nuwali" is followed by "Nya" at the end of the word to indicate respect, pleasure or feelings. Greetings should be made with forms of addresses added.

I Nuwali Nya	-	Thank you (with respect)
I Sa Nya	-	Lie down (with respect, love/feeling, sympathy)
Dohkhoh Nya	-	Sit down, please
Seri Min Nya	-	Drink the medicine, please
Kharan Nya	-	Read, please

TRAINEE'S INDIVIDUAL EXERCISE

Use the following works to ask questions:

1.	Munse	-	What
2.	Di	-	How
3.	Go	-	What about
4.	Minde	-	Where
5.	Yeri	-	How many/much
6.	Nde	-	Who
7.	Ndegbe	-	Whose
8.	Ndendera	-	Who is who?

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

Transform the following verbs to present future.

		PRESENT	FUTURE
1.	Sori Bara Sign	Sori Sigafe	Sori Siga Ma
2.	Lamina Bara Khi		
3.	Foday Bara Tagan		
4.	Andrew Bara Wali		
5.	Tejan Bara Kharan		
6.	Haruna Bara Tugan		

V O C A B U L A R Y

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE		TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Baba		Baba I Nuwali Nya
Tara		Tara Faabe Nya
Baba	Baba I Nuwali Nya	- Hello (with honour)
Tara	Tara Faabe Nya	- Brother please come
N'na	N'na N'ki Nya	- Mother please give me
N'mama	N'mama A Tongo Nya	- Gramma Please take it
A Fala	A Fala Nya	- Please say it
Brima	Brima A Min Ya	- Please drink, Brima
I Rakhara Mariatu	I Rakhara Nya	- Mariatu please steady

NORMAL GREETINGS

Wo Maama Be	Greetings to you all
Iyo Imehla	How are you
Wo Nu Wali	Thank you all
Hehri Fehyeh	Do you spend good dal
Hehri Khi	Do you sleep well
Tanamuna	Any bad news there?
Tanamu America?	Any bad news in America or How is America?
Tanayo Mu Na	No bad news there
Tana Mu Salon	How is Sierra Leone?

A Kui	Inside
A Farima	Outside
Be Kui	Inside here
Be Farima	Outside here
Mehni Birira	That way
Be Biri Ra	This way
A Bun Ma	Under it
A Khun Ma	Above it

LESSON 9

PRAISES FROM PEOPLE YOU HAVE DONE GOOD

1.	Mikhi Fanyi Nan Ara		He is a nice person
2.	A Maali Ti Ma	-	He is helpful
3.	A Kini Kini	-	He is sympathetic
4.	A Khohreh Fan	-	Her waist is nice looking
5.	A Fata Kharanti De	-	He knows how to teach
6.	Dimedi Rafan Ama	-	He/she likes children
7.	Mikhi Rafan Ama	-	He/she likes people
8.	A Mu To Yakhu	-	He/she is not ugly
9.	A To Fan	-	He/she is beautiful
10.	A Mu Noh Khoh	-	He/she not dirty
11.	N'Nafan Ama	-	He/she likes me
12.	A Fisa	-	He/she is better

SOME OFFENSIVE WORDS

1.	Keli Be	Leave this place
2.	Mini Be	Get out of this place
3.	I Behlehkheh Bai	Take off your hands
4.	I Mu Fata Walide	You don't know how to work
5.	Keli Fil Ma	Get out of the Field
6.	I Yaakhu	You are wicked/cruel
7.	I To Yaakhu	You are ugly
8.	N'Mu Waama I to fe	I don't want to see you
9.	I Dakhu	You are a fool
10.	I Kobi	You are lazy
11.	I Fisiri Wali	You are ungrateful
12.	I Wule	You are a liar
13.	I Muya	You are a thief
14.	I Mukhu Mehseh	You are too selfish

LESSON 10

JIM IS INVITING KAMARA ON A TRIP

Jim Kamara Khilife Biyasi Ma

SUSU		ENGLISH
JIM:	Kamara I Kehna	Good morning Kamrra
KAM:	Iyo, Munse Rabakhi?	Yes, what happened?
JIM:	Won Khai Fintonia	Let's go to Fintonia
KAM:	Won Sigama Di?	How are we going?
JIM:	Won Honda Nan Khani a	We are taking Honda along
KAM:	Awa, Won Khai	O.K., Let's go

AT THE RIVER

BA DEH RA

JIM:	Won Bara So Badeh Ra	We have arrived at the river
KAM:	Honda Rate Fehri Fari	Put the Honda on the Ferry
JIM:	Awa, Goro I Te Sanyira	O.K., get doen and walk up to the Ferry
KAM:	Fehri Maniye Wo Nuwali	Hello Ferry Men
FEHRI MANIYE:	Iyo, Sohkhoh Wo Nuwali	Yes, Hello friends
JIM:	Fa Dohkoh Won Khai	Sit down let's go

AT FINTONIA

JIM:	Wo Maama be	Hello to you all there
MOK:	Iyo, Wonu Seh Neh	Yes, welcome
JIM:	N'Bore Nan Yiki, Kamara	This is my friend, Kamara
MOK:	Kamara I Mehla	How are you Kama
KAM:	Alatantu	Thanks to God
MOK:	Wo Buya Nan Yiki Tohkheh	This is a chicken, your present
JIM & K:	I Nuwali Kifanyi	Thank you very much

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Won (We)	Won Sigamadi - How are we doing?
John	John Sigamadi - How is John doing?
Wo (You people)	Wo Sigama Di - How are you doing
Jim & Kam	Jim Nun Kamara Sigamadi - How is Jim and Kamara doing?

Buya (Present)	-	Wo Buya Nanyiki	-	Your present
Tohkheh (Chicken)	-	Tohkheh Nan Yiki	-	This is a chicken
So (Arrived)	-	Won Bara so Fintonia		We have arrived at Fintonia
Sanyira (Walk of foot)	-	To Sanyira Febri Fari		Walk on to the Ferry
Goro (Get down)	-	Goro Honda Rari	-	Get down from the Honda
Nu Sehneh (Welcome)		Wo Nusehneh	-	You are welcome
Won Khai (Let's go)		Won Khai Freetown	-	Let's go to Freetown

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

I Sigafe Minde?	-	Where are you going to?
N'Sigafe Waskitili	-	I am going to the hospital
I Sigafe Bankhi?	-	Are you going to the House?
Aade, N'Sigafe Walide Mehrehma	-	No, I am going to work in the Swamp
I Sigafe Na Neh?	-	Are you going there?
Iyo, N'Sigafe Na Neh	-	Yes, I am going there
Sorie Bara Siga Khehma	-	Has Sorie gone to the farm (Upland)
Iyo, A Bara Siga Na	-	Yes, he has gone there

Mehreh	-	N'Sigafe Mehreh	I am going to the swamp
Fare	-	Foday Sigafe Fare	Foday is going to the dance
Wulai	-	Lamina Khife Wulai	Lamina is sleeping in the bush
Maalanyi	-	Allieu Bara Sina Maalanyi	Allieu is gone to the Meeting
Khure Osman	-	Na Khure	Osman is in the Stream
Maakha De	-	N'Sigafe N'Makhaa de	I am going to take my bath

V O C A B U L A R Y

Wulai	-	Bush	Kurubankhi		Kitchen
Burunyi	-	Bush	Fohfiya	-	Pawpaw
Fohtohnyi	-	Forest	Fuyeh	-	Pine Apple
Wondi	-	Forest	Lefure	-	Orange
Giya	-	Hill	Mangoi	-	Mango
Khure	-	Stream	Tande	-	Veranda
Fare	-	Dance	Palai	-	Parlour
Sigi	-	Song	Khandeh	-	Back Yard
Bankhi	-	House	Laakoh	-	Garden
			Kansi	-	Groundnut

LESSON 11

MASIBOI - ACCIDENT

KARIM:	Salfuna Bc Neh	-	Salf says her
	I A Khibaru Meh Khi?	-	Did you hear the news about him?
SHEKU:	AAde, Na To Neh Khoro	-	No, I saw him yesterday
	Munse Raba Khi?	-	What hpppened?
KARIM:	Na Mehkhi A A Masiboi	-	I heard that he had a
	Nan Sohtohkhi Lohri Kui	-	lorry accident
SHEKU:	Oh! Kohnoh Se Matokhi Ba	-	Oh! but nothing wrong with him, because I saw him yesterday
KARIM:	A Khakhili Sohtohma	-	He will learn sense because he
	Fa Ba A Gima A Gbera	-	runs too much.

SOME GRAMMAR

Na To Neh Khoro	-	I saw him/her yesterday
Sorie A Mali Neh Khoro	-	Sorie helped him yesterday
Bundu A Sagateneh Khoro	-	Bundu followed him yesterday
To	-	To see
Mali	-	To help
Sagata	-	To follow

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Alah A Malikhi Khoro	-	God helped him yesterday
Alah E Malikhi Khoro	-	God helped them yesterday
Malakeh I Malikhi Khoro	-	Angel helped you yesterday
Bili A Malikhi Khoro	-	The bridge helped him yesterday
Akha Mohri A Malikhi Khoro	-	Her husband helped her yesterday

SORIE YUGOI - SORIE'S HABIT

Gi	Sorie A Gi Ma Abgera	-	Sorie runs too much
Dehge	Sorie A Dehgema Agbera	-	Sorie eats too much
Bere Min	Sorie Bere Min Ma Agbera	-	Sorie drinks too much
Wule	Sorie Wule Agbera	-	Sorie lies too much
Nohkhoh	Sorie Nohkhoh Agbera	-	Sorie is too useless/weak

QUESTION AND ANSWER DRILL

Nde Masiboi Sohtohkhi?	Who involved in an accident?
Sorie Nan Masiboi Sohtohkhi	Sorie Involved in an accident
Nde A gima Agbera?	Who speeds too much?
Sheku Nan Agima Agbera	It is Sheku who speeds too much
Nde Kuri so Ma Tina?	Who cooks tomorrow?
Hajah Nan Kuri Soma Tina	It is Hajah who cooks tomorrow

SOME HOUSE MATERIALS

1.	Bankhi	-	House	20.	Kohlohnyi	-	Water Well
2.	Naadeh	-	Door	21.	Tande	-	Veranda/out-side
3.	Wundari	-	Windown	22.	Khandeh	-	Back Yard
4.	Saarei	-	Bed	23.	Palai	-	Parlour
5.	Bahnsi	-	Bench	24.	Konkoi	-	Room
6.	Tiyai	-	Chair	25.	Fohkheh	-	Salt
7.	Dagi	-	Mat	26.	Kehdi	-	Paper
8.	Saare	-	Bed sheet	27.	Subc	-	Meat
9.	Kankira	-	Box	28.	Yehkheh	-	Fish
10.	Khunsase	-	Pillow	29.	Yehkheh	-	Sheep
11.	Butu	-	Matress	30.	Bare	-	Dog
12.	Kefudi	-	Spoon	31.	Yaari	-	Cat
13.	Tunde	-	Pot	32.	Tohkheh	-	Chicken
14.	Lampui	-	Lamp	33.	Kike	-	Looking glass
15.	Bitreh	-	Bottle	34.	Santi	-	Comb
16.	Teh	-	Fire	35.	Tebili	-	Table
17.	Ye	-	Water	36.	Tawuli	-	Towel
18.	Yege	-	Firewood	37.	Ture	-	Oil in General
19.	Kuri	-	Kitchen	38.	Ture Gbeli	-	Palmoil
				39.	Kansi Ture	-	Groundnut oil
				40.	Koko Ture	-	Coconut Oil

LESSON 12

DIFFERENT SEASONS OF THE YEAR

Kike Fu Nun Firin Nan Yeh Keren Na--There are 12 months in one year.

Sehttoi	-	April, May, June	.....	..... Rainy Season
Barakhai	-	July, August September		
Naarabai	-	October, November, December	.....	..... Dry Season
Linlinyi	-	January, February, March		

QUESTION & ANSWER DRILL

Tehmu Mundun Yiki?	-	What time is this?
Yehmeh Nan Ara Yiki	-	This is Rainy Season
Tehmu Mundun Dangikhi?	-	What time has past?
Sogofure Nan Dangikhi	-	It is Dry Season that has past
Yemeh Kike Yeri Ara?	-	Rainy Season lasts for how many months.
Kike Senni	-	Six months
Sogofure Go?	-	What about Dry Season?
A Fan Kike Senni	-	Six months
Male Nehneh Mirima	-	When does new rice come out?
A Minima Sogofureneh	-	In the Dry Season
Donse Bore Ye Go?	-	What about the other crops?
Nde Minima Yehmeh Ra Nde Sogofurera	-	Some come in the Rainy Season, and some in the Dry Season

V O C A B U L A R Y

Kike	-	Month/Moon	Donse	-	Food/Crops
Soge	-	Sun	Dangi	-	Past
Senni	-	Six	Go	-	What about
Yehmeh	-	Rainy Season	Sogofure	-	Dry Season

A;	Mehreh Na I Yira?		Do you have a Swamp?
B:	Iyo, Mehreh Na N'yira	-	Yes, I have a Swamp
A:	I Kha Mehreh Eka Yeri Ara?	-	How many acres does your Swamp have?
B:	Eka Sakhan	-	Three Acres
A:	I Bara Male Si?	-	Have you planted the rice?
B:	AAde, N'Bara Gohta Ge	-	No, I have dug out the gutter
A:	I Bara Tukhunyi Rate	-	Have ou raised the bunds?
B:	Na Ra Te Fohloh Ma Tina	-	I will begin to raise them tomorrow
A:	I Male Mohli Mundun Si Ma?	-	What rice variety will you plant?
B:	N'Mikhi Fohreh Male Nan Sima	-	I am planting local variety
B:	Male Mohli Mundun I Tan Yira	-	What variety do you have?
A:	RR_2, BD_2, CP4, IR_{20}, SR_{26}		
	Na Birin Siya Simanch	-	I want to plant a bit of all these varieties

NOTE: This Manual cannot give you the names of these varieties because they are all improted varieties.

MIKHI FOHREH MALE - LOCAL VARIETY

LESSON 13

A TRIP TO FREETOWN

M.O.K.:	I Siga Fe Minde Yi Wolide?	-	Where are you going for the holiday?
S.A.S.:	N'Waama Sigafe Kehmpuneh	-	I'm planning to go to Freetown
M.O.K.:	I Sigama Honda Nan Fari?	-	Are you going with Honda?
S.A.S.:	AAde, N'Bakima Bohs Nan Kui	-	I am travelling by the Bus
M.O.K.:	I Minima Kira Mundun Na	-	What route are yuu taking?
S.A.S.:	N'Minima Lunsar Nan Na	-	I am passing by Lunsar
M.O.K.:	Won Natehmui	-	We shall meet
S.A.S.:	Awu Won Bore To Ma	-	O.K., we shall see

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

SUSU	ENGLISH
Yi Kira Fan	This road is not good
Na Kira Fan	That road is good
Yi Kirai Kuya	This road is long
I Kha Kira Ai Gbo	Your road is wide
Mokha Kira Ai Khetehn	Our road is narrow
E Kha Kira Ai Khurun	Their road is small
Burun Kira Nan Yiki	This road is bushy
Geh Meh Kira Nan Yiki	This road is stony

SUSU		ENGLISH	SUSU		ENGLISH
Mokho	-	We	Burunyi	-	Bush
Mokha	-	Our	Gehmeh	-	Stone
E	-	They	Kira	-	Road
E Kha	-	Their	Fan	-	Good
Khuryn	-	Small	Kuya	-	Long
Khehtehn	-	Narrow	Gbo	-	Wide/Big

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

N'Babe	N'bàbe Nanyiki	This is my father
N'Na/N'ga	N'na Naa Yiki	This is my mother
N'tara	N'tara Nan Yiki	This is my elder brother/ sister
N'dehkhoh	N'dehkhoh Nan Yiki	This is my cousin
N'sohkhoh	N'sohkhoh Nan Yiki	This is ny uncle
N'Tehnehn	N'tehnehn Nan Yiki	This is my aunt
N'Bitanyi	N'Bitanyi Nan Yiki	This is my in-law
N'Magineh	N'magineh Nan Yiki	This is my wife
N'Mamohri	N'Ma Mohri Nan Yiki	This is my husband
N'kele	N'kele Nan Yiki	This is my lover
N'Yehngeh	N'Yehngeh Nan Yiki	This is my lover
N'Maagineh	N'Maagineh Nan Yiki	This is my sister

Yi	-	This	Yiki	-	This
Na	-	That	Naki	-	That
Ye	-	These	Yera	-	These
Ne	-	Those	Nera	-	Those

LESSON 14

LOVE MAKING WITH A SUSU GIRL

AMADU:	Tehmeh I Nuwali	Hi Young lany
FANTA:	Iyo, Tanamu Fehvehn	Yes, how is the day?
AMADU:	I Khilidi?	What is your name?
FANTA:	N'Khili Fanta	My name is Fanta
AMADU:	I Na Minde?	Where do you live?
FANTA:	Man eh Khohnyi	Chief's home/house
AMADU:	I Khameh Tai?	Are you married?
FANTA.	N'Mu Khameh Tai	I am not married
AMADU:	N'Waama I Khohnma	I want to love you.
FANTA:	Gineh Muna I Yira	Are you not married?
AMADU:	Koi Boloi Na N'Na	I am a Bachelor
FANTA:	I Na Minde?	Where do you live?
AMADU:	N'Na Pa Kamara Khohnyi Neh I Faama N'Fende?	Pa Kamara's house Will yuu find me?
FANTA:	Tehmu Mundun?	At what time?
AMADU:	Nunmare Ra	In the evening
FANTA:	Awa N'Ya Ra Dohkhoh	O.K., keep for me
AMADU:	Awa, I N'Lima	You will meet me

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Tehmeh	Tehmeh I Nuwali
N'Na	
N'Tara	
N'Sohkhoh	
N'Khunya	N'Khili Zainab
I Khilidi?	N'Na Khili Mariama
Inga Khilidi?	
I Baba Khilidi?	
I Na Minde?	Mangeh Khohnyi
I Baba Na Minde?	
I Tara Na Minde?	

QUESTION/ANSWER DRILL

I Khameh Tai? — AAde, N'Mu Khamehtai

I Kha Mohri Khilidi?

I Kha Gineh Khilidi?

I Faama Bankhi?

I Waama N'Khohn

TRANSF RMATION DRILL

I Waama Sorie Khohn? — Iyo, Kwaama A Khohn

Fnata Waama Abu Khohn?

Abu Na Mangeh Khohnyi?

Foday Waama Esther Khohn?

I Faama Tehmy Mundun?

I Faama Nummare Ra?

A Sigama Fatu Khohnyi

KOIBOLOI — BACHELOR

ALPHA: Koiboloinan Alpha Ra — Alpha is a bachelor

JACK: Koi Boloi Nan Jack Ra

QUESTION/ANSWER EXERCISE

1.	I N'Lima N'Khohnyi?	Will you meet at at home?
	Iyo, N'Faama Na	Yes, I will be there.
2.	Gineh I Yira?	Do yuu have a wife/woman?
	AAde, Gineh Mu N'Yira	No, I have no woman
3.	I Na Khameh Tai?	Do you have a husband or Are you married?
	Iyo, N'Na Khameh Tai	Yes, I have a husband, or I am married.
4.	I N'ya Ra Dohkhoh Ma?	Will you keep for me?
	I Yo, N'I Yara Doh Khoh Ma?	Yes, I will keep for you.
5.	Alpha Marie Yara Dohkhoh Ma?	Will Alpha keep for Marie?
	N'Mu A Kolon Sinden	I don't know yet.
6.	I Bara A Ma Khohrin?	Have you asked him?
	Aade, N'mu Amakhohrinkhi	No, I have not asked him
7.	I Faama N'Fende?	Will you come to find me?
	Iyo, N'Faama I Fende	Yes, I will come to find you

I N S T R U C T I O N

1. LCI should allow students to ask each other with these questions and give answers as show in the exercise.

2. Student should try to master each new word he/she comes across in the lesson.

LESSON 15

Keren	-	One	Fun Nun Keren	-	Eleven
Firin	-	Two	Funun Firin	-	Twelve
Sakhan	-	Three	Fu Nun Sakhan	-	Thirteen
Nanni	-	Four	Fu Nun Naani	-	Fourteen
Suuli	-	Five	Funun Suuli	-	Fifteen
Senni	-	Six	Fu Nun Senni	-	Sixteen
Solofere	-	Seven	Funun Solofere	-	Seventeen
Solomasakhan	-	Eight	Funun Solomasakhan	-	Eighteen
Solomanaani	-	Nine	Funun Solomanaani	-	Nineteen
Fu	-	Ten	Mohkhoh Yehn	-	Twenty

Fu	-	10
Moh Khoh Yehn	-	20
Tonge Sakhan	-	30
Tonge Naani	-	40
Tonge Suuli	-	50
Tonge Senni	-	60
Tonge Solofere	-	70
Tonge Soloma Sakhan	-	80
Tonge Soloma Naani	-	90
Kehmeh	-	100

Kehmeh Firin	-	200
Kehmeh Sakhan	-	300
Kehmeh Naaii	-	400
Kehmeh Suuli	-	500
Kehmeh Senni	-	600
Kehmeh Solo Fere	-	700
Kehmeh Soloma Sakhan	-	800
Kehmeh Soloma Naani	-	900
Wulu Keren	-	1000
Wulu Kehmeh		100,000
Miliohn keren		1,000,000

Mohkhih Yehn Nun Keren	-	21
Tonge Sakhan Nun Keren	-	31
Tonge Naani Nun Keren	-	41
Tonge Suuli Nun Keren	-	51
Tonge Senni Nun Keren	-	61
Tonge Solofere Nun Keren	-	71
Tonge Soloma Sakhan Nun Keren	-	81
Tonge Solomanaani Nun Keren	-	91
Kehmeh Nun Keren	-	101

NOTE

Counting in Susu, unlike Limba is the same for Human Beings, animals, things, places, etc. etc. The name of the object is used to describe what is being counted, e.g. Wuri Suuli - 5 Trees, Mikhi Sakhan - 3 people, Buki Firin - 2 books, etc.

LESSON 16

BUYING GARA MATERIAL

BILL.	Mrs. I Nuwali	-	Hi! Mrs.
AISATU:	Iyo, Masta, I Khi?	-	Yes sir, did you sleep well?
BILL:	Gareh Dugi Yeri Yeri?	-	How much for each gara material?
AISATU:	Dugi Keren Pohni Firin	-	Le4.00c. each
BILL:	Hah! Na Khoh Roh Khoh	-	Oh! it's too costly, let me pay Le2.00
AISATU:	Na Khurun, Silin Fu sa a Fari	-	That's small, add Le1.00
BILL:	Awa, N'Bara Şilin Suuli Sa Afari	-	O.K., I will add 50c to that
AISATU:	Na Bara Siga Pohni Keren Silin Fu Nun Suuli	-	That amounts to Le3.50c?
BILL:	Iyo, Yandi Na Tọọgo	-	Yes, please take that
AISATU:	Awa Fa Nara	-	O.K., bring that
BILL:	I Nuwali, wọn Na Tẹhmụị	-	Thank you, bye
AISATU:	Awa, Won Gẹsehgẹh	-	O.K., good night

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEES RESPONSE
1. Gareh Dugi	Gareh Dugi Yeri Yeri
2. Tamasi - Tomato	
3. Yehkheh - Fish	
4. Suka - Sugar	
5. Gbehn] - Pepper Gbehn]	
6. Buki - Book	
7. Kefudi - Spoon	
8. Wasi - Hand Watch	
9. Aradiyo - Radio	

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Wantanyi	-	N'Waama Wantanyi Khohn I want a pair of trousers
Donma (Shirt)		
Sankiri (Shoes)		
Lehbehreh (Cap)		
Tiri Koi (Cut Sleeve)		
Kalisohn (Drouse)		

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

1.	Pohni Keren A Sohtohma	-	Le2.00 will get it.
2.	Pohni Keren Mu a Sohtohma	-	Le2.00 will not get it.
3.	N'Bara Silin Suuli Fi	-	Let me pay 50¢
4.	N'Mu Silin Suuli Sa Ma Afari	-	I won't add 50¢ to it
5.	Yandi Na Tongo	-	Please take that
6.	Na Khurun	-	That is small
7.	Na Mu Khurun	-	That is not small

PRESENT PROGRESSIVE

AFFIRMATIVE			NEGATIVE
N'Siga Fe	-	I'going	N'Mu Siga Fe
I Siga Fe	-	You are going	I Mu Siga Fe
A Walife	-	He/she is working	A Mu Walife
I Mehreh Maniyafe	-	You are measuring the swamp	
I Mu Mehreh Maniyafe	-	You are not measuring the swamp	

V O C A B U L A R Y

Khi		Sleep	Yandi		Please
Dugi	-	Cloth	Fanara	-	Bring that
Pohni	-	Le1/Le2.00	Fa Yira	-	Bring this
Khohroh Khoh	-	Costly	Gareh	-	Dye/Gara
Khurun	-	Small	Hah	-	Oh
Silin Fu	-	10 Shillings Le1.00	Sa	-	Put
Afari	-	On top/to that	Tongo	-	Take
			Oh/Eh	-	O!

LESSON 17

BACK FROM KABALA

DENIS:	Iyo, Susan Barafa Keli Kabala	Yes, Susan has returned from Kabala
SUSAN:	Denis, I Nuwali Tana Mu Be?	Hi Denis, anything Wrong here?
DENIS:	Tana you mu be, I Nusehneh	Nothing wrong here, Welcome
SUSAN:	Fa N'Buya Ra	Bring my present
DENIS:	I munse Sanbakhi N'ma?	What have you sent for me?
SUSAN:	N'Tohkheh Nan San I ma Nun Saladi	I have sent you a chicken with some salad
DENIS:	Iyo, I Nuwali Kifanyi	Good/yes, thank you very much
SUSAN:	Gail I khehbu Arun Joe	Gail and Joe sent you greetings.
DENIS:	Won Khai Bankhi N'khase donse fiima	Let's go to the house
SUSAN:	Awa, won khai	O.K., let's go

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

N'Buya (present)	Fa N'Buyara
N'Sanbeh (gift sent to one)	
SUSAN	Susan Bara Fa
FATU	
SORIE	
BANGURA	
KHEKBU (greetings)	Foday I Khehbu

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1.	Yandi Keli	- Please get up
2.	Faa Be	- ome here
3.	Lampui Redehkhch	- Light the lamp
4.	Didi Tefe Wuri Kohuna	- The boy is climbing up the tree
5.	N'Sigafe N'Saada	- I am going to lie down
6.	Mike Bankhi Makohfe	- Mike is sweeping the room
7.	Bubakar goro fe labera	- Bubakar is going down
8.	Fa Dohkhoh Be	- Come and sit down here
9.	E Gbilen Ma to?	- They will return today
10.	A Kelife Be	- He is leaving this place
11.	I Na Ta Mundun?	- In which town do you live?
12.	I Walife Minde?	- Where do you work?

GRAMMAR "NAN AND NEH"

Nan	-	It is	Nan	-	Used for object or person
Neh	-	It is	Neh	-	Used for place

These words are mostly used in answering question to stipulate the actual object or place asked for.

Nde Sigafe Makit?	- Who is going to the market?
Mok Nan Sigafe Makiti?	- It is Mok who is going to the market
Mok Sigafe Minde?	- Where is Mok going to?
A Sigafe Makiti Neh	- It is the market he is going to
A Munse Khanife Makiti?	- What is he taking to the market?
A Buki Nan Khanife.	- It is the book that he is carrying

NOTE:

Each of these two words Nan & Neh, comes immedi ely after the object or place in question.

e.g.	Mok Nan	- It is Mok
	Makiti Neh	- It is the market
	Buki Nan	- It is the book

Minde	-	Where	-	Makiti	Neh
Nde	-	Who	-	Mok	Nan

LESSON 10

LOOKING OUT FOR GOOD RESTAURANT

JOE:	Abu I Nuwali	- Hi Abu
ABU:	Iyo, Tanamukhi	- Yes anything wrong?
JOE:	Abu Yandi Rotehl Fanyi Masen N'beh	- Please show me one good - Please show me one good Resturant
ABU:	Rotehl Mohli Mundun?	- Of what class?
JOE:	Atagi Khi, A Sare Fanyi	- Middle class and reasonable
ABU:	Foh Mama Zainab Khohni	- Except to mama Zainab
JOE:	A Na Minden Birira Ta Kui?	- Which part of the town can it be found?
ABU:	A Na Kissy Road Neh	- It is on Kissy Road
JOE:	Ai Kuya Keli Be?	- Is it far from here?
ABU:	Mail Keren Nan Ara	- It is one mile
JOE:	I Nuwali	- Thank you

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER's CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Masen (Show)	Rotehl Masen N'Beh
Skul (School)	Skul Masen N'Beh
Mehreh	Mehreh
Piskoh Ohfis	Piskoh Ohfis
Sinima (Cinema)	
Mangeh (Chief)	
Fintonia	
Kehhpu (Freetown)	
Momoh	
Khohnyi (Home/place of Residence)	Mama Zainab Khohnyi

QUESTION/ANSWER

1.	Rotehl Na Manden Birira	-	Where is the Restuurant Found/ What part?.....
2.	Ndegbe Rotehl Fan?	-	Whose Restaurant is good?
3.	A Tagikhi Na Di?	-	How is the second class or Middle class type?
4.	Saaii My Na Rotehl?	-	Are there mosquitoes at the Restaurant?
5.	Kuguri Na Na Kifanyi	-	There are too much bed-bugs
6.	Saare Fanyi Nana Maalabude?	-	Is there a good bed to rest?
7.	Saare Muna, Ba Mikhi My Khimana	-	No Bed because nobody sleeps there.
8.	Sigi Fanye Na Akha Tepu Ma?	-	Does she have good music on her Tape?
9.	Sigi Fany, Fanye Na Na	-	There are many many good records.
10.	Yehleh Na Akha		
11.	A Bele Bele Firin Na Na	-	There are two mighty ones.
12.	A Koko Kola Sara Ma Di?	-	How does she sell cokes?
13.	Bitireh Keren Silin Firin	-	20¢ for bottle
14.	Beere Nana Kifanyi	-	Does she have a lot of beer?
15.	A Mu Yohnma Na	-	It can't finish there.

V O C A B U L A R Y

Yohn	-	Finish	Saasi	-	Mosqui
Belebele	-	Mighty	Tagikhi	-	2nd/middle class
Yehleh	-	Hamock	Khonyi	-	Home/Bankhi
Buntunyi	-	Veranda	Foh	-	Except
Akha	-	His/her's	Mundun	-	What
Sigi	-	Song/Music	Minden	-	Where
Khimana	-	Sleep there	Munse	-	What
Saare	-	Bed	Nde	-	Who
Malabu	-	Rest	Di	-	How
Malabude	-	To rest	Bitireh	-	Bottle
			Kuguri	-	Bed Bugs

LESSON 19

SOME NAMES USED IN SUS LAND - MEN

Most names used in Susu Land are imported from Arabia. However, some names though they have not lost their originality, yet, have got several deformations.

1. Mohamed - Original
   - Momoduba]
   - Momodu].... Deformations
   - Momoh]

2. Ibrahim - Original
   - Brima]
   - Ibra]
   - Soriba]..... Deformations
   - Sorie]

3. Ousman - Original
   - Wusuman]
   - Wusu]
   - Ansumana]..... Deformations
   - Ansu]
   - Kolleah]

4. Gassimu

5. Alhassan or Hassan - Original
   - Lasana]
   - Sana]..... Deformations
   - Lansana]

6. Abdullah - Original
   - Abdul]
   - Abudu]
   - Morlai]
   - Konkoba]
   - Konko]..... Deformations
   - Mudulai]
   - Lai]

7. Foday
8. Kandeh
9. Karim
10. Musa
11. Allie
12. Salfu
13. Alimamy
14. Fasineh
15. Alkhali
16. Bangali
17. Sheku
18. Tejan
19. Nabie
20. Nbaimba
21. Bundu

22. Alhussein - Original
    - Seni]
    - Luseni]..... Deformations
    - Lusen]

23. Ismail - Original
    - Sumaila] Deformation

24. Yaya
25. Lamin
26. Haruna

27. Oumar - Original
    - Amara]..... Deformation

28. Abubakar - Original
    - Bokeri]
    - Bokeribe]
    - Bubokeri]

29. Yaruga
30. Alpha
31. Maligie
32. Molisiray

SOME FAMILY NAMES IN SUSU LAND

Family name in Susu Land is the name that one's great great grand fathers had. Nobody takes his or her mother's family name in Susu Land. The following are few of them:-

1. Kamara
2. Bangura
3. Keita
4. Suma
5. Mansaray
6. Fofana
7. Yillah
8. Dymbuya
9. Sesay
10. Turay
11. Konteh
12. Samura
13. Sankoh
14. Khalo
15. Koroma
16. Yansaneh
17. Sillah
18. Yattara
19. Tarawali
20. Sawaneh
21. Janneh
22. Jawara
23. Swaray

I Khilidi?	-	What is your name?
I Lanbe di?	-	What is your family name?
N'Khili Soriba	-	My name is Soriba
I Lanbe Di?	-	What is your family name?
N'Labe Kamara Nan Na	-	Kamara is my family name.

Family name in Susu Land is even more important than one's proper name, because it is because of the family names some become members of ruling families.

Kamara's are the rulers of Tambaka (Susu Chiefdom)

Dumbuya's are the rulers of Kukuna (Susu Chiefdom)

LESSON 20

FERTILIZERS

A:	Munse Khili Falalaisa?	-	What is Fertilizer?
B:	Seri Nakhan Saama Sansi Ma	-	It is the medicine that is applied on crops to make them grow faster and stronger
A:	A Saama Male Ma?	-	Is it applicable on rice?
B:	Iyo, A Saama Male Ma Anun Sansi Wuyakhi	-	Yes, it is applicable on rice and most crops.
A:	A Saama Male Ma Di?	-	How to apply it on rice?
B:	Fha I waama A Saafe Foh I Piskoh Makhohrin	-	If you want to apply it you should ask the P.C.V.
A:	N'Tan My As ıma Foh Piskoh?	-	Can't I apply to :cept with a PCV
B:	Kha I Mu Fata A Saade A Male Gan Ma Neh	-	If you don't know how to apply it, it will burn the rice.
A:	Piskoh Tan A Saama Di?	-	How does a PCV apply it?
B:	A Tan Bohkhi Mato Ma Neh Anun Male A Fa Seri Sa	-	He tests the soil and observes the rice before he applies the medicine.
A:	A Seri Saama Neh Tun?	-	Does he just apply the medicine?
B:	ASde, Atan Amaniya Maneh	-	No, he measures it.
A:	Piskoh Mundun Naa Be?		Which PCV is here?
B:	A Khili Mista Mike		His name is Mr. Mike
A:	Awa N'Bara Siga	-	O.K., I am leaving
B:	Awa, Won Gesehgeh	-	O.K., good night/good bye

V O C A B U L A R Y

Seri	-	Medicine	Asaama	-	To apply
Sansi	-	Crop	Foh	-	Except
Fan	-	Fine	Fata	-	Understand
Mafuren	-	Quickly	Gan	-	Burn
Wuyakhi	-	Many/Most	Bohkhi	-	Soil
Akha	-	Let it	Mato	-	To look
Kha	-	If	Tun	-	Just
Makhohrin	-	Ask	Maniya	-	Measure

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Seri	-	Medicine	Seri Nakhan Saama Sansi Ma
Yei	-	Water	Yei Nakhan Saama Sansi Ma
Yogefore	-	Compost	Yoge Fori Nakhan Saama Sansi Ma
Seri Pan Keren	-	1 lb. of Fertiliser	
Busali Keren	-	1 Bushel	Hayga Keren
Wuyahkhi	-	Many/Most	Mikhi Wuyakhi Na Be
Gan (Burn)			Seri Male Gan Ma Neh
Fan Mafuren (Grows fine & quickly)			Seri Male Fan Maneh Mafuren
Bohkhi	-	Soil	I Bara Bohkhi Mato?
I Bara Seri Keren Sa . Pan			Hayga Keren? Have you applied 1 lb. of Fertilizer in one acre?

QUESTION/ANSWER DRILL

1.	Munse I Kha Male Kanakhi Gohta Fehma?	What spoilt the rice near the gutter?
2.	Seri Nan Gbokhi Na	The Fertilizer is too much there.
3.	Na Fuge Biri Fan Mu Fankhi	Rice is not growing well up there also
4.	Seri Mu Na Mehni	No Fertilizer was applied there
5.	Hah! Na Ploht Tan Fan Khifanyira	That other plot is nicely growing
6.	Seri Lankhi Neh a Ma Mehn	Fertilzer was properly applied there
7.	Yandi Seri Yaaki Masen N'Beh	Please show me how to apply fertilizer
8.	Awa, N'Seri Saama Na Ploht Ma Tina, I Kha Fa N'ma To.	O.K., I am going to apply fertilizer in that other plot, you will come and look at the process tomorrow.
9.	Awa, N'Faama Tina	O.K., I will come tomorrow

LESSON 21

HOW TO GET TO THE PEACE CORPS OFFICE

	SUSU		ENGLISH
BOB:	Di I Yanyi	-	Good afternoon
SORIE:	Iyo, Tanamu Fehyehn?	-	Yes, how is the day?
BOB:	Yandi Piskoh Kira Masen N'Beh	-	Please direct me to the Peace Corps Office
SORIE:	Siga Yiki, I Siga Kohlaama Piskoh Ohfis Na Yi Fanyi Ma	-	Go this way, turn to the left and the Office is on the right
BOB:	I Nu Wali	-	Thank you
SORIE:	Sese Mu Naki	-	For nothing

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE	ENGLISH
BOB:	Bob Sigafe Piskoh Ohfis	Bob is going to the Peace Corps Office
FANTA NUN LAMINA:	Fanta Nun Lamina Sigafe Khehma	Fanta & Lamina are going to the farm.
MOMODUBA	Momoduba Siga Fe Makiti	Momoduba is going to the market
WO TAN	Wo Tan Sigafe Posta Ohfis	You are going to the Post Office
MANGEH KHOKHYI	Soriba Khofi Min Fe Mangeh Khohni	Soriba is drinking Tea to the Chief
MEHREHMA:	Jill Tukhunun Natefe Mehrehma	Jill is making bunds in the swamp
BUKI	Buki Masen N'beh	Show me the book
YEGE	Yege Masen N'beh	Show me the fire
SEYAKHI	Seyakhi Masen N'beh	Show me the snake
YOGE:	Yoge Masen N'beh	Show me the grass
SEHREHKHEH:	Sehrehkheh Masen N'beh	Show me the sacrifice

Nde Yiki?	-	Who is that?
Lamina Nan Ara	-	It is Lamina
Munse Ayi Ra?	-	What is with him?
Kehndili Nan Ayi Ra	-	He has candle with him
Donma Na I Yira?	-	Do you have a shirt?
I Bara Bohl Pohnpi?	-	Have you pumped the ball?
A Bara Siga Skul?	-	Has he gone to school
E Bara So Waskitili?	-	Have they arrived in the hospital?
Wo Bara Seri Sohtoh?	-	Have you got some medicine?
A Bara Wali Sohtoh?	-	Has he got employment?
I Bara Dehgehma Ra Lugan?	-	Have you sharpened the cutlass?
Dimeye Bara So Skul?	-	Have the children entered the school?
Fa N'Foto Tongo	-	Come and take my picture
I Bara N'Ma Foto Kha?	-	Have you washed my picture?
Na Foto Tise Fi N'Ma	-	Give me that Camera
I Na Tep Sarakhi America Neh	-	Did you buy that tape in America?
Aade, Na Sara Dakar Neh	-	I bought it in Dakar
Dakar Sare Fan?	-	Are things cheap in Dakar?
Iyo, Na Sare Fan	-	Yes, things are cheap there.

LESSON 22

SICKNESS - FURE

Jill goes to sympathise with Marie, his neighbour

	SUSU	ENGLISH
JILL:	Marie Mune I To Khi?	Marie, what is wrong?
MARIE:	N'Furi Nan N'Khoh Nohma	My stomach aches
JILL:	I Ntohroh Nya	My sympathy
MARIE:	Iyo	O.K.
JILL:	I Bara Seri Min?	Have you drank some medicine?
MARIE:	Iyo, N'Bara Fisa Fohloh	I am getting better
JILL:	Alakha I Mali	May God help you
MARIE:	Amina, won Tina	Amen, we shall see tomorrow

NOTE: "Intohroh" is used to sympathise with a sick person, bereaved, loss of boy friend or girl friend, loss of boy friend or girl friend, loss of job and any other misfortune.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

N'Furi (My stomach)	N'Furi Nan N'Khohnohma
N'Yai (My Eye)	N'Yai Nan N'Khohnohma
N'Sanyi	N'Sanyi Nan N'Khoh Noh Ma
Fisca (Better)	N'Bara Fisa
John	John Bara Fisa

COMPARISM

Morlai Fori Kandeh Beh	Morlai is older than Kandeh
Mari Kuya Fatu Beh	Marie is taller than Fatu

NOTE: LCI should bring other materials that could easily be compared with others, e.g., colour, height, weight, etc., etc.,

"Amina" This word is often used to answer to prayers, e.g.

Alakha Won Ma Sali Sukhu, Amina - May God accept our prayer - Amen

Alakha Nafuli Fi I Maamina - May God give you riches - Amen

"Nafuli" - Another name for money but in a large quantity form, like thousands or millions, or even hundreds sometimes.

N'Furi Nan N'Khohnoh Ma

Momo Furi Nan A Khoh Noh Ma

Brima Furi Nan A Khohnohma

Ti (Tea)	-	N'Bara Ti Min	- I have drank some tea
Kohfi	-	I Bara Kohfi Min	- You have drank coffee
Beere	-	A Bara Meere Min	- He has drank wine

Kefui	-	Bigger spoon, e.g. One used for cooking or frying
Kefudi	-	Table spoon
Kefudi Khuri	-	Tea Spoon

LESSON 23

DINING HALL SITUATION

KIM:	Mama Teloh Kameh N'Ma	-	Mrs. Taylor, I am hungry,
	Donse Mundun Be?	-	What do you have to eat?
M.T.:	Donse Wuyakhi Na Be	-	There is enough food
KIM:	Bande Na Be?	-	Is rice chop available?
M.T.:	Iyo, Bande Be	-	Yes, there is rice
	Nun Yoka Burehkheh	-	Chop with cassava leaves
KIM:	Ye Fure Fan Be?	-	Do you have boiled water also?
M.T.:	I Munse Niya Ma Ara?	-	What will you do with it?
KIM:	N'Waama Ti Nan Min Fe	-	I want to drink some tea
M.T.:	Ye Na Flas Kui Tebilira	-	There is a flask on the table with water
KIM:	I Nuwali N'Na	-	Thank you mother

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Niya (Do)	-	I Munse Niya Ma Ara?
Yoka Burehkheh	-	Bande Be Nun Yoka Burehkheh
Kameh (Hungry)	-	Kameh N'Ma

V O C A B U L A R Y

Kameh	-	Hungry
Yoka Burehkheh	-	Cassava Leaves
Ye Fure	-	Boild water
Wuyakhi	-	Many (enough)
De	-	Here
Mehni	-	There
Mehni Biri	-	Over there
Be Biri	-	Over here

LESSON 24

Kadiatu	Musu Kura
Kadie	Musu
Kaday	Mamusu
Makadie	Mamasan
Yenaba	Yanyi
Yebu	Sunkari
Mayena	Kankay
Fatmata	N'Kankay
Fatu	Yakha
Fanta	Yahri
Mariama	Nkanku
Marie	Nkoya
Mariatu	Makhuye
Masiray	Mabinti
Siray	Bintiya
N'Sira	Bintigbe
N'Madama	Buntu
Damay	Mbalia
Hawa	Mbalu
Mahawa	Makhisa
Mama Hawa	Khisa
Mafudiya	Fulematu
Mafulay	Memuna
Aisata	Muna
Mama Aisata	Nana
Maferen	N'Nadi
Mamadi	Rugiatu
Mayalan	Rugie
Yalitan	Aminata
Masali	Amie
Salimatu	Aye
Salay	Mama Aye
N'Mata	Makiya
N'Mah	Nkiya
N'Yillah	M'Mayillah
Mayigan	Makutha
Hana	Fudiya
Nfudiya	Namina

NOTE:-

In most cases women are called by their family names with "N" added to them. Most women even prefer that than to call them by their real names.

e.g. NKamara
NKonteh
NSesay
NTuray, etc.

LESSON 25

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

A.	RAINY SEASON	-	Yehmeh
1.	Tuneh	-	Rain
2.	Foye	-	Wind
3.	Khimbeli	-	Cold
4,	Galanyi	-	Thunder
5.	Se Yamakohnyi		Lightning
6.	Turnadeh	-	Mighty Wind
7.	Foye Khimbeli	-	Cold Breeze
8.	Kuye Khimbeli	-	Cold place
9.	Lontonyi	-	Mud
10.	Banbaranyi	-	Flood of Rivers
11.	Barakhai	-	Mid Rainy Season
12.	Samayimui	-	Coldest time of rainy season
13.	Dimi	-	Darkness
14.	Salakhunyi	-	Slippery
15.	Kameh	-	Hunger
16.	Tuneh Khun Khuri	-	Droplets of rain
17.	Bala Balanyi	-	Snow
18.	Sehttoi	-	Planting season
19.	Kuyeifohreh	-	Mild Darkness
20.	Barakha Tuneh	-	Continuous rain

	DRY SEASON	-	SOGOFURE
1.	Soge	-	Sun
2.	Linlinyi	-	Mid Dry Season
3.	Ferefuna	-	Harmattan
4.	Koye I Fore	-	Heat
5.	Koye I Wolonyi	-	Extreme Heat
6.	Gbangbanyi	-	Dust
7.	Khube	-	Dust
8.	Kuyei Yalanyi	-	Brightness
9.	Kike Yambeh	-	Moon Light
10.	Male Khabeh	-	Harvest Season
11.	Kike	-	Moon
12.	Gbengnerenyi	-	Water Shortage/Extreme Dryness
13.	Yili Fure	-	Sweat
14.	Bohkhi Fure	-	Hot Ground
15.	Khohri	-	Dryness of streams and rivers
16.	Teh	-	Fire
17.	Wosi	-	Sweat

SOME ADJECTIVES

SUSU	ENGLISH	SUSU	ENGLISH
Yohkhun	Sweet	Khayeh	Wild
Khohnoh	Bitter	Aite	High
Mulukhun	Sout	A I Goro	Low
Mehkheh]	Sweet	Fikha	White
Mehkhen]		Fohroh	Black
Fura	Hot	Gbeli	Red
Khimbeit	Cold	Arabulu	Blue
Kuye	Long	Aragrini	Green
Dunke	Short	Agbo	Big
Khunkhi	Slow	A Khurun	Small
Khunfura	Fast		
Makhohrohkhoh	Strong	Kobi	Lazy

SOME ANIMALS

Soi	-	Horse
Yehkheh	-	Sheep
Ninge	-	Cow
Si	-	Goat
Yohkhumeh	-	Camel
Sofale	-	Donkey
Bare	-	Dog
Yari	-	Cat
Yehneh	-	Rat
Yehnyeh	-	Cutting Grass
Kule	-	Monkey
Sili	-	Elephant
Barateh	-	Leopard
Yehteh	-	Lion
Khalima	-	Heyna
Gokui	-	Chimpanzee
Domui	-	Baboon